and will be returned to Kansas for trial.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1911.

Entered at the Post Office at New York as Second

Subscriptions by Mail, Postpaid. DAILY, Per Month DAILS, Per Year SUNDAY, Per Year DAILY ALD SUNDAY, Per Year

Postage to foreign countries added. All checks, money orders, &c., to be made pay able to THE SUN.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Month

Nassau street, Secretary of the Association, D. W. Quinn, 170 Nassau street.

London office, Effingham House, 1 Arundel street, London emce, Emngham House, I Arungel street, strand. The daily and Sunday Sun are on sale in Jersey will not put on the statute books bondon at the American and Colonial Exchange, such a measure as this. Carlton street, Regent street, and Daw's Steamship Agency, 17 Green street, Charing Cross Road

Quatre Septembre (near Place de l'Opéra) daily and Sunday editions are on sale at Klosque 12, near the Grand Hotel; Klosque 77, Boulevard des Capucines, corner Place de l'Opéra, and Louis le Grand.

must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

Colonel Precisely-the-Same.

cago night before last:

the admission of Arizona as a State because it white people may claim. had adopted in its Constitution the recall. In It would seem that a little thought 1780 the State of Massachusetts put Into its Constl- might be given appropriately to the tee of the London County Council is tution precisely that provision for a recall. Now. the recall. I am merely saying that if the people a prejudice and ask that it shall not Lincoln" as "written in American, and of Arizona or any other community wish to try it,

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts put nothing of the sort in the Constitution of 1780. In the preliminary declaration of rights of the inhabitants there appears this article:

pressors, the people have a right at such periods and in such manner as they shall establish by

ing authority at the end of the fixed term | Francisco and Sacramento. for which he was elected, and, if he is a candidate for reelection or reappointment, to subject himself to the judgment of his fellow citizens at the polls, or, in of the successor devolves.

In this plain declaration of a fundavote: not a germ of the idea now the Outlook last week:

"The recall enables the people by a special election, ordered on the petition of a specified proportion of the voters, to remove from office exercised only for serious malfeasance or neglect in office, not for mere difference of opinion

tionalism," or "Nationalism," or what- six months notice. our manner of self-government.

term of any elected officer at the pleasplurality at the polls. That is what is honorable to a great nation. opposed by "certain good people at Washington," including, we venture to hope, the Congress and the President. fortunately invested by law with the veto power in this case.

To tell an audience in Chicago that the recall proposed in the Arizona Constitution is "precisely that provision" which Massachusetts put into its Constitution of 1780 is an outrageous misstatement. It manifests either an ignorance or an impudence for which any preacher ought to be heartily ashamed of himself.

Restricted Electioneering.

In the all regulating bill to govern the conduct of candidates, political committees and the public generally at elections. introduced into the New Jersey Assembly by Mr. SIMPSON, this provision holds an honored place:

"No person shall at any place on primary or election day ask, solicit or in any manner try to induce or persuade any voter to vote for or refrain from voting for any candidate or candidates. or tickets of any political party or organization. person convicted of the violation of this section these sinking fund expenses by a direct shall be subject to a fine of not exceeding \$100, tay. Had this not been done, as Mr. not exceeding thirty days."

nate enthusiast who at 11:59:30 o'clock \$7,000,000. Between 1907 and 1910 the In the evening of the Monday before income of the State was \$138,500,000 and sequaintances in the midst of a recital shows a surplus of \$13,350,000; but this is no jury could be obtained to try him. Now, twenty years afterward, at the

of the vices of Bunks would be obliged there is added to the expense account to halt his oration before the expiration of the sinking funds.

Storage of the sinking funds.

The revenue of the State for 1910 was and will be returned to Kansas for trial. a criminal charge and punishment by \$37,905,000, the expenses aside from sinkpeal in behalf of BINKS until 12:00:20 on ing a surplus of \$1,670,000, which the the morning of election day, and then sinking fund item of \$2,100,000 turns into interrupt his discourse for the purpose a deficit of \$430,000. For 1911 Mr. Wil Lof wetting his whistle, and again at IAMS estimated the revenue at \$37,650,000. 12:01 A. M. take up his entreaties to and the expenses, sinking fund apart, at imprisonment.

The interested householder who deco- by a sinking fund item of \$2,655,000, and rated the windows of his home with por- replaced by a deficit of \$2,475,000, s oo traits of his favorite candidates, adorned The condition of the State finances with the legend "Vote for BUFFUM!" will not be completely changed by the and who neglected to remove these aids remedy Mr. WILLIAMS has suggested. Published by the Sun Printing and Publishing liable to arrest. He might be lugged off sary. There must be a vigorous reduc-Association at 170 Nassau street, in the Borough to a cell and arraigned in court and gen- tion of the State expenses. But the reof Manhattan, New York. President of the Asso- erally annoyed; and the man interested duction, however vigorous, will not meet clation. Edward P. Mitchell. 170 Nassau street: enough in elections to be worth his salt the situation created by a growing annual Treasurer of the Association, M. F. Laffan, 170 to the community is exactly the man charge which will amount to \$8,450,000 likely to suffer such trea ment.

ent condition the Legislature of New tinkering with indirect taxation

The "Gentlemen's Agreement" With Japan.

19. Boulevard des Italiens, corner Rue assail the proposed treaty with Japan ordinary revenues of the State. It is nobody has ever questioned his integthat at the present time she is living up time to get back to a direct tax. to a "gentlemen's agreement" to keep If our friends who favor us with manuscripts for the coolies or laborers out [of the continental United States. There is no exclusion law to prevent the admission of Japanese, and yet by refusing to friend the Rev. WILLIAM MAKEPEACE issue passports the Government at THAYER, sometime of Ashland and A restless and reckless citizen who Tokio puts itself in much the same posi- Franklin, Mass., against whom the has held the highest office in the world tion as China, whose laborers are barred Cockney heathen rage, if a despatch in and is now jumping about for advantage out by statute. So much for molifying yesterday's Tribune says sooth: of personal position is reported by the the proud and sensitive temper which New York Tribune to have said in Chi- the politicians of California betray be astonished to learn that W. M. THAYER'S whenever a racial concession to the biographies of Washington, Lincoln and Frank "I saw it stated in the press the other day that Japanese is broached, although it may LIN may be excluded from the lending libraries of certain good people in Washington were against involve a right which every nation of the London schools on the ground that they are

fact that the Japanese chafe under made to speak of Mr. THAYER'S "life of be rubbed in by treaty. The compact which President TAPT has laid be- lacking in refinement, according to this fore the Senate for ratification-by the critic, whose remarks, however, were way, it may be terminated on six months "only received with laughter." Is this notice-omits, at the solicitation of Japan, the provision of the present treaty, negotiated in 1894, that its stipulations dear to a million infancies and familiar do not in any way affect the laws, ordi- to the Hawaiians, Swedes, and we don't " ARTICLE VIII. In order to prevent those who nances and regulations with regard to know how many other races? are vested with authority from becoming op trade, the immigration of laborers, police and public security which are day turn up their noses. Mr. THAYER in force or which may hereafter be was translated into many languages; officers to return to private life and to fill up enacted in either of the two countries." and with only the faintest memories of vacant places by certain and regular elections and | Without doubt this provision keeps alive | his books we will back them against the anti-American feeling in Japan, and the loudest moderns. Fat, slabsided, dog-This is merely the statement of a Government would be glad to have it eared, multitudinously rent, smeared general principle common to represente expunged. It is the text of mischievous with a thousand hands, we can see 'em tative government in every State of the agitators in that country when they want now. The excellent KITTO that wrote a Union. It is nothing more than a dec- to inflame the people, just as the menace history of the Bible, which was copiously laration that office holding is not to of Japanese immigration is used with a subscribed for and adorned so many be perpetual; that the office holder is to similar purpose by the demagogues of old fashioned rural libraries—old John come before the people or the appoint. California, chiefly in the vicinity of San KITTO the boys didn't pine for: "From

the case of appointment, to the judgment provision which the Senator desires to Trinitarian Church at Ashland. Every of the higher officer upon whom the choice have retained was surplusage in the old fashioned New England elergyman mental principle of republican govern- inclusion, had the sovereign right to Better sounds "The Poor Boy and the ment there is not a trace of the idea of enact an exclusion law. It will have Merchant Prince"; we forget if this was the arbitrary curtailment of the regular | the sovereign right with the provision | Amos or Abbott Lawrence, but notice term of office at any time by popular omitted from a new treaty to save the absurd ancient words "Merchant P known Japan's face. As a consideration, or as Prince"; "malefactor of great wealth" as the "recall" and defined as follows by a guaranty of good faith, Japan agrees is the present phrase to continue the "gentlemen's agreement" in force; that is to say, no pass- possibly should swear at if we had to ports will be issued to laborers to go read it now. Was there ever such anto the continental United States. The other handsome, sonorous humbug-if an elective officer before his term fezpires. . . . American people have trusted the Japa- he was one as NATHANIEL PRENTISS The recall should, in our judgment, be confined nese Government for three years and BANKS, Jr., the model of Speakers and to administrative officers and to municipal town have had no cause to deplore the con- one of the strangest of Generals. "The and village communities. It should not be ex- fidence. Surely the American people Printer Boy," "The Farmer Boy," "From tended to legislative or judicial officers, nor to may depend upon the representation of Log Cabin to White House," "From the Chief Executive of the State, until it has been fairly tried in the municipalities; and it should be exercised only for serious malfeasance or neglect meaning in the Japanese Government in solemnly remember the names by looking them the fairly tried in the municipalities; and it should be negotiating a new treaty that an agree-remember the names by looking them that are reflected from the mirage of lifusion, then that are reflected from the mirage of lifusion, then that are reflected from the mirage of lifusion, then the state of the state o ment entered into to allay racial irritation up. Well, the Rev. W. M. THAYER was a excited by demagogues to serve their regular Dumas, Father, in dialogue. His one Such is the opinion entertained of the ends shall be the settled policy of Japan heroes were always supremely success-"recall" even by the principal organ of so long as the new treaty endures and ful without the Oliveroptical formula

The Arizona "recall" is a specific pro- nese Government fails to keep faith and as becomes an invalid. Peace unto him vision for the interruption of the stated there is any sign of an invasion by the and the ashes of his biographies when ure of a popular majority; for dragging gress to enact an exclusion law will mittee of the London County Council from the bench at any time after six be heeded. The United States would plenty of time for "additional considmonths any Judge or all the Judges of surrender no legislative right by drop-eration." any State court-not for malfeasance or ping the irritating clause of the treaty neglect in office, but for whatever reason of 1894, and the Japanese people would may be alleged by one-quarter of the elec- be conciliated. It looks like a happy torate and deemed sufficient by a mere stroke of diplomacy, opportune and most

A Direct Tax.

In his admirable report to the Legislature the Hon. CLARK WILLIAMS, former State Comptroller, made a recommendation which deserves the careful attention of the Democratic administration now wrestling with the difficult problem of State finance:

" That the contributions to the sinking funds necessary to meet bond interest and eventually to retire the bonds of the State be raised by direct

Mr. WILLIAMS showed that this annual sinking fund charge now borne by the budget is \$2,655,000 for the present year, will be \$4,640,000 next year, and \$8,450,000 in 1914. With an appropriation last year \$5,000,000 in excess of the State income, and an estimated appropriation of \$50,000,000 against \$37,500,000 with helping Ulysses take away from income for the present year, it is clear that something must be done without delay.

The most serious mistake in recent State history was the change from the and on the second offence to an imprisonment of WILLIAMS well pointed out, the surplus on September 30, 1910, would have been

Should be neglect to end his ap- ing fund contributions \$36,235,000, leav-

to statesmen from their places of ex- That economy which the people dethree years hence. Nor can this con-It is to be hoped that even in its pres- dition be much benefited by further

Whether this year or a few years later, and State credit. The charge for canals It seems to have been forgotten by against ordinary expenses of govern- the Elder-Dempster Steamship Company the agitators on the Pacific coast who ment. It cannot longer be met by the of Liverpool. Everybody likes him, and

An Old Friend.

Is it our old and never to be forgotten

" LONDON. Feb. 22.- The American people will insultable books for children

The vice-chairman of a sub-commitextremely American at that." A book "life of Lincoln" "The Pioneer Boy and

Let not the youthful snippets of to-Poorhouse to Pulpit" had no appealing It is not proposed to surrender any sound in the ears of youth. Besides, "rights in the premises," as a resolution poorhouse and pulpit were much the introduced in the California Legislature same in the days when Dr. THAYER by Senator Caminerri apprehends. The became pastor of the Congregational treaty of 1894 in the sense that the had at least twelve children, ten of United States, without regard to its them boys, all to be sent to college.

"The Bobbin Boy" we can swear to. drowning, and marrying her, the latter are in a large majority—that if the Japa- that Mr. THAYER died in '98, living long, coolie element, an application to Con- they come to that; and to that sub-com-

> It is a curious coincidence that twenty ears after his death the name of SAM Wood should appear in the report of an Oklahoma county seat war as bitter as any of those in which it was engaged in the '80s in western Kansas. In the details of the struggle between Snyder and Mountain Park for the seat of government of the new county of Swanson. made from slices of Klowa and Comanche in the southwestern part of Oklahoma, are \$1,829,403 the reports of a murder, the kidnapping of county officers, charges and counter charges of fraud, and of "two communities county, Kansas.

From one end of Kansas to the other, wherever there was a county seat fight Wood's presence or influence was sought. When the good New England pioneer in planning Lawrence as the "Athens of the West" laid out a central park, Wood, it is said, inserted a "joker" that caused the town's beauty spot to be lined not with the fronts of fine residences, but with stables and back fences. He is credited Appointation the seat of Grant county. He enjoyed a county seat fight as a gourmand likes pâté de foie gras. His chief joy was to load court house and jail on wagons, start his mule teams and whisk the seat of county government by night or any measure submitted to the people. Any old method, which provided for meeting across the prairie to some location of his own choice. The Woodsdale-Hugoton struggle he waged for years until many lives were lost, and he, defeated, was killed by James Brennan, a Hugoton Under such a provision the unfortu- above \$26,000,000 instead of less than partisan. The Lawrence park remains to-day much as he planned it. Woodsdale is but a post office, and Appomattos election day found himself among his the ordinary expenses \$125,350,000, which but factional feeling was so intense that

scene of this Oklahoma strife, to which he THE FOREIGN TRADE MOVEMENT

The next President of Liberta will be DANIEL E. HOWARD, now Secretary of the Treasury. The Vice-President Senator S. C. HARMON of Grand Bassa, a port town about half way down the Liberian coast. Judge Dossay, now Vicehis companions, he would be liable to \$37,470,000. This would give a surplus President, was an active candidate for of \$180,000, which will be extinguished the nomination, but his name was not presented to the convention. The Liberians les their Presient in pretty much the manner that prevails in the United States, but they have cally one political party and the nomination is the same as an election. All the doubt and most of the excitement precede the party convention instead of hibition before election day would be manded at the last election is neces- accompanying the actual polling of the

Mr. Howard has served for a number of years as the chairman of his party, but he is a very quiet, gentle party boss. He has made a good Secretary of the Treasury, and his experience in financial matters will be much to his advantage in this critical period of Liberia's history. He is American in his sympathies and has the general confidence of his people. The there must be a speedy return to the Vice-President to be is preeminently a direct tax. The sooner this fact is business man. He had never held office admitted the better for State finances prior to his present term as Senator, and his election in that instance was practically the result of pressure. He is a large and highways is not a proper charge and prosperous merchant and agent of rity. He is a warm friend of everything American.

Altogether the new selection augurs well for the negro republic. The new administration will be beset with international difficulties of the gravest character, and it is matter of serious doubt whether the integrity of Liberia will long remain intact. If anybody in Liberia can preserve the independence of the little state, How-ARD and HARMON are the men.

STUDENTS IN THE LIBRARY. Alleged Reasons Why Research Work Is Not Carried on Here.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sie presiding genius of the New York libraries n his annual report seems surprised that the number of students making use of their

The branch libraries avowedly neglect the student who has passed the elementary have, of a more or less popular nature, are scattered hit or miss throughout the city; no branch librarian knows where; no cata logue is open to the public, whose only recourse is to expend two cents appealing to oftener responds that they have it not

The Lenox Library is not open evenings: the Astor opens "experimentally" evenings, but not on Sundays. The library at the Metropolitan Museum (it is architecture and the allied arts I have especially pursued) is never open evenings, holidays or Sundays; the Avery Library at Columbia, a very fine collection, closes at 6 o'clock, reopens somewhere between 8 o'clock and half past, somewhere between so clock and hall past, and by the time the custodian has courte-ously collected one's books he has begun, still courteously, to tiptoe about preparing to close the room. None of these libraries allows books to be taken out. In New England, on the other hand, the majority of libraries have special funds for the purchase of such books, and rare and valuable books may be taken home for study without collective.

books may be taken nome for study without difficulty.

There is in New York an army of people interested in art, architecture and allied subjects who are busy during the working hours. Is it not a pity that the city which holds the most of interest to them of any in the country should make it the most difficult for them to avail themselves of these opportunities?

If New York is unable to put into circulation such books as Northampton or Springfield in Massachusetts, to say nothing of Boston or Providence, can offer, or to catalogue what it has by some system open to public use, let us at least hope the new building on Fifth ayenue will offer beurs and room

public use, let us at least hope the new build-ing on Fifth avenue will offer hours and room to meet this need ΣΕΝ ΥΟΝΚ, February 23.

THE PERFECT MABIEITE. He Discourses of Solitude in the Sweet-

est Hamiltonian Strain.

TO THE Entron of THE SUN - SOF. Guilelessly be writer often sang the blissful charms of solide, when the balmy zephyrs added their quota of cheer and the deftly blended tints of the sky on evening song.

One cannot always meditate, and when the

reflected from the mirage of litusion. the bald reality of thresome monotony confronts What gives zest to iffe' Is it not the variety

and color and movement, the society of those we love, the interchange of thought with those we "New Nationalism," or "Progressive Nait can be terminated by either nation on of rescuing a banker's daughter from admire, the companionship of those we know, and the never to be forgotten comforts of home. ever may be the latest official name of the agitation for experimental change in Californians—and we do not doubt they our manner of self-government. POMPTON LAKES, N. J., February 2.

The Life Saving Service.

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, a larger number of marine casualties occurred within the cope of the Life Saving Service than has been witnessed in any previous year in the history of the establishment, a total of 1.463 vessels having been reported as involved in disaster, says the Secretary of the Treasury in his latest annual Of this number 417 were documente and 1.016 undocumented, the last mentioned class including gasolene faunches, saliboats. owboats, &c. The documented vessels carried 6/8 persons and were valued with their cargoes

vere lost. Of 6,661 persons on board only fifty three perished. While the value of the vessel In danger was \$5.742.135, and with cargoes worth \$3,135,430 the total value of property involved was \$11.880.565, the value of property lost was only

In the wreck of the schooner Czarina near the 1910, twenty-three men out of a crew of twenty turned into armed camps"—incidents as rescue by any human agency impossible. But exciting as marked Wood's fight for for this event the proportion of lives saved to the Wood's dale against Hugoton in Stevens number in danger would have been as favorable for 1910 as it was for 1909, which was the most gratifying in the annals of the life saving estab

The casuattles of 1910 included 756 motor boats. nearly 52 per cent, of the total number. These boats carried 2,747 persons, or 41 per cent, of the entire number aboard vessels of all kinds suffer-ing casualties. These were mostly pleasure boats. as not more than one in seven carried cargo.

in addition to the work of the life saving crews as shown in the statistics quoted, assistance of more or less importance was rendered to 457 vessels, making in all 1.864 vessels receiving aid, Warnings were also given by the patrolmen and vatchmen of the service to 243 vessels running nto danger. The number of lives and the amount of property thus saved cannot of course be stated but 224 of the 243 warnings were given at night, and 142 of the vessels were steamers.

The men of the service rescued 137 persons who

had fallen from docks, piers, &c., or who were in danger, gave medical and surgical attention to sixty persons who were sick or injured, helped at neighborhood fires involving fifty-seven private dweilings, business structures, &c., and recovered valuable private property, consisting of buonets, mired teams and automobiles

fourth of the value of the property rescued. The Man in the Iron Mask explained "I didn't tip the waiter." he

another meal in the same place. __

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 -The first seven months of the current fiscal year have made a new record in the volume of im- occupations in this country are classed ports and exports. The total for the term is \$2,150.556.332, with exports at will be \$1,256,792,956 and imports at \$893,763,376. The gain in imports over the corresponding period a year ago was only \$2,570,000, but the gain in exports was \$172,000,000. The high mark for exports set by the last half of 1907 and the opening month of 1908 was exceeded by nearly \$68,000,000. Shipments of raw cotton account for

term, while cotton cloth accounts for only \$13,200,000, or a little more than 1 per cent. of the total. There is a weak spot somewhere in our export trade in manufactured cotton. In 1910, in competition with Canadian mills and in spite of the British preferential tariff rate, \$1,000,000 worth of at an average export price of 10 cents a yard. In competition with Europe \$900,000 exceeds that in this country. In the tex-worth was sold in Cuba. \$1,850,000 worth tile industries the standing is 2 per cent. worth was sold in Cuba, \$1,650,000 worth in Central America, \$2,700,000 worth in in the West Indies, not including Porto Rico; nearly \$3,000,000 worth in South America, and \$4,000,000 worth in China. As these sales represent only an inconsiderable fraction of the total cotton purchases of these countries, the inference may be fairly drawn that more intelligent selling effort would increase sales indefinitely. As it is, no increase whatever is shown. Shipments for the 000,000 yards a year, while 1910 shipments were a little less than 300,000,000 yards, although because of higher prices the 1910 value was practically the same as the average for 1900-04.

The leather business makes a much better showing. We are now exporting every month about \$2,000,000 worth of upper leather, about \$1,000,000 worth of boots and shoes, and about \$600,000 worth \$53,500,000, while the average for 1900-01 full year 1900. On a somewhat smaller resources is decreasing. It might be well scale shipments of builders' hardware to call his attention to the fact that there and tools show a similar record. Total are few cities in New England where the sales for the year 1900 were a little less fore the United Kingdom buys from other were not entitled to the relief demanded needs of this class are so poorly served as than \$6,000,000, while sales for the seven lands every year about \$1,000,000,000 worth months of 1910 have been \$9,600,000. Full details of the iron and steel business are stage; they are "for the masses"; there are not yet available, but there has been in many lines of that industry an increase How He Became President," a work art books elsewhere; such books as they over the business of last year and a long gain in the trade in the last ten years. In Experiences of Americans Selling Mine comparison with the record of a year ago appreciable gain has been made in sales of sheets and plates of iron and steel, the lone mysterious Omniscient One, who in the course of weeks may send the right machinery, electrical machinery, strucbook, often sends the wrong one, and far tural iron and steel, sewing machines and typewriters. The export trade in automobiles is now about \$1,000,000 a month. and even that wholesome volume can readily be doubled. Compared with last year there has been an increase of \$5,000,000 in sales of lumber, \$4,000,000 in naval stores, \$1,800,000 in coal, and nearly \$50,000,000 in the miscellaneous merchandise grouped under the title "all other articles.

As a whole agricultural products show further decline in sales. For the seven months as compared with the same term last year lard sales increased from \$25,-100,000 to \$28,500,000, and corn from \$13. 300,000 to \$17,000,000. Wheat dropped from \$39,400,000 to \$16,000,000, and wheat flour from \$33,500,000 to \$29,100,000. Leaf tobacco declined 10 per cent. Pork products, such as bacon and hams, practically held their own. Exports of live & cattle decreased from \$9,200,000 to \$6,- that it stood first in the competition. 300,000, and fresh beef from \$5,000,000 to

strance to Coos Bay, coast of Oregon, January of Lugano and Lake Maggiore. The frontier perished under circumstances that made considerable portion of the journey, and it is ne by any human agency impossible. But marked by a lofty barrier of wire netting hung his event the proportion of lives saved to the with bells for the purpose of preventing smugglers. from getting into Italy without attracting attention of armed defenders of Italian In extreme contrast with this is the natural boundary between Italy and France provided by Mont Blane, which in spite of its naturalness is so vague that it is still undetermined, though scarcely worth disputing, whether the summit of the mountain is Franco Italian or all French.

A Maine Barber's Ivv.

From the Kennebec Journal, sowhegan claims the largest house plant is the world. This is an English tvy in the barber shop of Mr. Reynolds on Water street. Starting seven years ago from a little earthen pot, the capacity of which is not more than three quarts, the small twig has grown to about 250 feet in length. It is still growing, rising again toward the celling. When it was about five feet high it wished to grow more, so it was trained to run along the ceiling, and out twenty feet or more went, being occasionally tied up. Back again it came to its home, the pot; but turning, it started again over the ceiling, and it has done this repeatedly until now there are nine rows twenty feet long with branches.

Changing Manners in Kansas. From the Coats Courant, We are sorry to have to mention the fact that

here is one young man in the vicinity who had hetter take more care as to how he conducts himself when he comes to town on Sundays or the law will take a hand in it. This is not the ne law will take a hand in it. This is not the wild and woolly West" any more, and such actions Herewith all applauded his scheme for getting as have been displayed the last two or thre Sundays will not go long.

BRITISH AGRICULTURE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22. While about one-third of the people engaged in gainful as agriculturis's, either as proprietors or as laborers, a report recently issued by the British Board of Trade shows only 12 works system reco per cent, in the United Kingdom. The by Supremetourt Justice Pur proportion in Germany is a little higher county. The plaintiffs smell f than ours, and that of France is somewhat above Germany's. In Italy, Austria and Hungary the percentages are 50, 61 and 70 respectively

The cultivated region in the United King-\$443,700,000, or a little more than one-third dom to-day is less than it was a genera-of the total sales for the seven months tion ago, but there has been a small in-city pumping stations affects the second state of the large volume of water crease in the acreage of pasture land. This ling country so that the level explains the constantly increasing improved saturation, or the ports of foodstuffs. The entire area used beneath plaintiffs' farms is ports of foodstuffs. The entire area used dueing the moisture of the soils and more suitable for crops and pasturage is their lands sterile and unproductive less than that planted to wheat in this complaint also alleges the drying country and less than half of our corn pond, streams or well upon the acreage. Among those engaged in gain-American cotton cloth was sold in Canada ful occupations the British percentage in action the water so withdrawn from the tile industries the standing is 2 per cent. here and 7 in Great Britain. In mining Santo Domingo, Hayti and other islands and quarrying and the conversion of about fifty years ago the former of metals into finished products the per- Brooklyn began to draw its water suppl centages are 5.81 and 12.89, and in com- from outlying wells mercial occupations 9.91 and 11.39, while slope of Long Island is an extensive bo France has 6.54 and Germany 6.3. In the conveyance of men, goods and messages" the figures are 8.2 for the United Kingdom, 5.95 for the United States, 2.89 for Germany, and the same for France. the "infiltration gallery system The report says that "the swollen state of by first excavating a ditch from east to wee trade and transport and the depletion about thirty-five feet deep, into which were five year period 1900-04 averaged 370,- of agriculture are the most salient facts set in the present economic position of the United Kingdom.

As a source of domestic food supply for 45,000,000 people the official records show 3,000,000 acres of woods and plantations, deground water percolates through these 13,000,000 acres of mountain and heath open joints, opening from the bottom, sides grazing land, 29,000,000 acres of permanent and top, flowing thence by gravity to these pasture, and 19,000,000 acres of arable lands, an average of less than one and a half acres per capita, land of all kinds inof sole leather. The 1910 sales of leather cluded. From that tract it would doubtand manufactures thereof amounted to less be possible to produce enough vegetables and cereals to maintain life, but the tank division of the Long Island Railroad was \$30,000.000. The agricultural implement business also shows a notable gain. ionity of the people would be reduced to termed the Wantagh infiltration galless. Shipments during the seven months of the level of small and impoverished farmthe current fiscal year, valued at \$17,000,- ers grubbing the soil for their daily bread. 600, exceed by \$1,000,000 the sales of the The present state of British agriculture the is due largely to the fact that food supplies began in the same year. can be obtained abroad more cheaply than of these water suits originally, but the claim they can be produced at home. There- ants who were interested as lessees on of foodstuffs, a little more than 10 per cent. of which goes from this country

EXPORT TRADE STORIES.

Machinery in Foreign Parts. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: seamy side of American trade exploitation in foreign parts is shown in reports recently made to six machinery making corporations

prize of \$25,000 for a certain type of mining machinery. Altogether the American competitors expended \$175,000 in various ways in pushing their machines to meet the terms of the "competition." Of course, this sum included several hundred cases of champagne, about 100 barrels of whiskey, 100,000 cigars, and lots of "long green" it would do the most good. Eight American engineers and twenty-eight mechanics journeyed 10,000 miles to talk about the before the board of experts. This con-

sumed six months time

"long green," champagne, whiskey, cigars, &c., by the American house that supposed Europe would not make any award, nor buy The average of export values for the by a good class of white machinists and the

S 28,000.00 and fresh beef from \$5,000.00 to 55 \$28,000.00 to 15 \$28,000.0

man so far to endure severe hards on concern dangers.

A Western power boat making concern has just received from an American mining engineer in South America an order for two boats to be operated in the highest lake in the Andean range. It will take nine months to get them out there. Steam navigation on that lake began a few years ago when two New York city built boats, the Archbishop Corrigan and the William R. Grace, were launched.

G. WILLEED PEARCE.

Tried a Hop Pillow and Slept

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: For severa years I have been a very poor sleeper. Upon reading an article in THE SUN describing the soporific powers of the hop pillow I lost no time n procuring one, and was amply repaid for my The results were instantaneous, and now get my allotted eight hours of sound, refreshing slumber. Charles F. Warren, Jr. DANSVILLE, February 23.

In the Medical Section.

TO THE PDITOR OF THE SUN-SU, It will be of interest to the custodians of the Hall of Fame to note that in a recent issue of the Lancel a Dr hill suggests a new method of reducing a high emperature by means of sodium salicylate. The reference is contained in the British Medical Jour for February 4, p. 251. T. J. K. NEW YORK, February 23.

A Florida Tacky Party.

From the Jacksonrille Times Union.
The members of All Saints Guild will give a tacky party in the Guildhall in South Jacksonville on the evening of Tuesday from 7:30 to 10

CITY'S DAMAGE TO LARMS.

Law and Facts Which Lett to Dismissal of Nassau County Water Sults

Nine suits for alleged damage lands in southern Nass of the withdrawal of water rounding country for the I Justice Putnam in the cases it interesting resume of the cights of

gathering system controversy, and that as a further cause commercial and mechanical industries far farm lands to the plaintiffs' damage has money so received.

ers of farm lands adjacent to a c

In his decision Justice Putnam says that and Wantagh districts concerned in these cases pumping by driven wells was inst tuted in 1896, and later resort was had thirty-six inch earthen pipes joints left open so as to take in about the sea level. At the middle there are large wells from which the pipe gallener lead in each direction on the grade of about two and a half feet to the mile. The un wells, which supply the present pumping

At the southeastern part of Nass approaching the Suffolk county boundary two galleries quite independent of from which the city started to pump in the he easterly gallery, partially a double line of pipe, about 18,000 feet of total length is

The subterranean water formed as the surplus of rainfall descending through the surface soil moves seaward through the ands and gravels in a slow moving column velocity varying from fifteen inches to 100 feet a day, it was proved. If a pump reaches this underflow and takes out suffi cient water the level of underground satura ion about the pump will bellowered, and this lowering of the surrounding "water made to six machinery making corporations with relation to an alleged contest for a Considering the Wantagh and Massapequa galleries the effect of large water with drawals must obviously be felt to the south, between the galleries and the bay.

Plaintiffs' evidence tended to alleged falling off in crops, indicating a drying of the soil, in a few cases injuries trees, and loss of surface water as shown by differences of streams and the lowering of of farmers engaged in market gardening journeyed 10,000 miles to talk about the merits of the machines and to operate them artificial condition due to liberal and sometimes excessive use of fertilizers, resulting in a crop production beyond the normal competition and that out of it would come what would be practical monopoly of certain types of mining machiners. It is a meged shortages and resultant losses set forth as damage figures were mostly afterthoughts, the Court says, not estimated at the time but "calculated after the amount to an annual profit of \$150,000. This struggle and outlay of successive market resulted in another liberal disbursement of gardening seasons." As the farmers reviewed the period for about five years since the infiltration galleries were opened the were ready to find in the operations of the city a cause for the losses

The Court says it appears that since 1906 there has been a falling off in some crops

During the last five years the whole rainfal over this tributary watershed was 311 billion gallons, of which the city took 80 billion gallons, or only 25.8 per cent. According to a consensus of authorities going back to 1854 this proportion cannot called excessive, and it does not appear that taking this water has harmed plaintins

Studies of plant life, the vertical range of capillarity, and the influence of osmosis carrying moisture to the roots of plants constituted a great quantity of testimony at the trial, but it is unnecessary to dewith this testimony, because the defendant pumping has not been shown by a r ponderance of evidence to have lowere the water beneath the plaintiffs' lands and no damages have been established.

Thealka of Kentucky.

The fact that recently the Post Office Dept.
ment changed the name of the Muddy Brat
post office to that of Thealka calls to pund fact that "Thealka" was originated by I. Price a local painter, through a misunderstanding of orders. Several years ago the late Captain forcer Meek built a new steamboat for the Big Sanly trade. Mr. Price did the painting and lettering on the boat. After completing the painting Frie asked Captain Meek what he meant to mane the boat, and he replied "The Alka." Price painted "The" on the boat, and forgetting to leave any space proceeded with the balance of the name. fact that "Thealka" was originated by I. space proceeded with the balance of the name, making it "Thealka." Captain Meek was solvered to see the combination Price had made, and finally concluded that the name was not a balone and let it remain. Since then bables mines and post offices have been named Thealka.